VOL. I., NO. 88.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH

LATER FROM EUROPE.

... ARRIVAT OF THE CHINA.

AMERICAN COTTON ADVANCED 1-4d.

THE SHENANDOAH DELIVERED TO THE AMERI CAN CONSUL.

The comments

BURNING OF THE SHIP HARRY OF THE WEST.

HILIPAX, November 21.—The steamship China, from Idvargool, has arrived here. She brings Liverpool dates to the 11th, and wis Queenstown to the 12th. The Liveril Cotton market opened dull, but closed firm with an advance of a quarter of a penny on American descriptions for the week, but Egyptian was dull, and had de clined a quarter to a half penny.

London, November 11.—Consuls closed at 89 to 89 %; 5-28 store quoted at 63 to 63%.

The steamship Shenandouh had been delivered American Consul, and will be sent to New York. The Captain and crew had been unconditionally discharged

Burning of the Ship Harry of the West MOBILE November 21 .- The steamship Mercedita arrived here yesterday, and brings Capt. Arwood and part of the crew of the ship Harry of he West, bound from New Orleans to Liverpool, which vessel was burned at sec on the J2th inst, about one hundred miles from the Southwest Pass, having on board a cargo of three thouand three hundred and forty-three bales of Cotton. The cause of the fire was unknown. The balance of the crew was taken off by the British ship Etta.

BEAUPORT, S. C., November 18. Mr. Editor: Gan it be known to General Howand, the object of whose mission to the South has been so recently ed by himself; can it be known to President Jourson, whose eath of amnesty has been taken in good faith; is it known to the poor citizens of St. Helenh Parish, exiled by the past and present necessities of their position; is it known, can it becomewn, that the Tax Comnicaloner to here, actively at work, selling the lands to dmen? I tell you, and others, through you, that AMICUS.

The Monroe Doctrine-Intervention Before [From the New Orlsans Times, Nevember 5.]

o From the New Orisant Times, Newmber 5.] o From the New Orisant Times to amodate herself to the changes which have been time for reorganization and permanent improves. But justes her although becoming strong, and open high, new special of war appear above the on. We are cold that the Navy Department have do for Fron-chart to be in papered for early service, but the War Department has stopped the provious counced rate of army wagons and other materials insportation.

ter of but little consultants to any of the parties—and the principal powe of America may take upon herself the right to interfre in Mexican affairs, even at the risk of war, particularly as by so doing she would relieve herself of a humilating position which has been most

herself of a humisting position which has been most unwillingly asshed.

What, some w lask, is Mexico to us, or we to Mexico? Much, very much. The two nations are near neighbors, and are deeply atterested in each other's prosperity. It may be a piece it presumption for the United States to say under what art of government her neighbors shall have but her sed determination on that subject has never been colocaled, and it is not likely that, after a great guesses in vindicating her own integrity, her national pretensions in that regard will be shated. Having had quite enough of war for the present, the more sober of the Southers people are by no means anxious to engage in another light, and some there are among us who would be by no means unwilling to join in a Mexican crusade. Such is human nature. The morallets and divines have not yet succeeded it making man so religious a being that when smitten on the one cheek he will "turn the other also."

THE Philadelphia Ledger speaks thus of the view expressed by the Radicals of the North ir reference to

expressed by the radicals of the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, the partisan journals amendment prohibiting slavery, the partisan journals are making note of it as a wise proceeding, and one likely to be seen followed by a sufficient number of other Souther's States to make up the full number of the Jupaity-see an occasing for its adoption. We think it wise, too, and believe that other States will do likewise. But it is somewhat singular that the journals which deem the new State Government of South Carolina sufficiently legal to act upon so important a matter as a change in the Constitution of the United States, do not consider it sufficiently re-established to transact such minor business as the election of Senators and Members of Congress. If South Carolina is so far restored to the Union that her action upon this amendment is conclusive and binding as the set of a State, it is hard to see why her other acts are not legitimate also. A few weeks go, it was though the bequite improbable that the Legislaure could be brought up to the necessary action in this matter. Now that the State has done what is right and proper, it is but just to say that her change of feeling and grouper, it is almost exclusively due to the warm, this matter. Now that the State has done wanted and proper, it is but just to say that her change of feeling and action is almost exclusively due to the warm, impressive and patriotic appeals constantly made to the Governor, Legislature and people by President Johnson: They are among the most eloquent of his productions, and do great credit to him as a statesman and as a citizen.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Boston Journal says that her. C. Lee Moses, the new American Consul at Borneo (formerly a shipmaster in Mainel, has recently become the lessee for twonty years of twenty four hundred miles of the richest territory in Borneo, together with the lishands of Balabac and Palawau. Hoth islands are occupied by the Spanish, under tribute to Borneo, which is now changed to tribute to Moses. The coal mines of Amburg, also the pearl fisheries, are included in the contract. The fine ratian marsh fields, Marcodoo and Petau, are also his, Gutta percha and 'mibber of first-class East India quality are in his forests. The Chinese are anxious for the birds' nests, camphor and betel, and the Borneo Company wish it so as to extend their business further. But the Consul has showed a determination to keep his trade in American hands only. He is also a Rajah by title of popularity. His property cost him only \$48,50°, and his native taxation brings him nearly \$70,000 in produce at half price of the markets of Borneo.

The Tencher—South Carolina.

Scalously, set apart even from the extreme slave States, South Carolina became in the hands of John C. Cathoun and his disciples a very comortable and coay aristocracy. It was as exclusive, and, in some respects, as shamoless a menarchy as Brigham Young's. There were as few signs of republicarian as were consistent with a decent respect to the comities of good neighborhood, and the observance of a shadowy kind of allogiance to the Extinnal Government. Almost rebody obted. A Presidential election was a thing unknown. The best offects were shared innoing a few leafers, who never interfered with effect other, on the principle that there was enough for all. Cathoun sat in the Sounteilhe Patherston in Parliamont, as a right conceded and secure, if not inherited, and he ticked his associates from among a community of idulators, who made him an errels and a god—coined his Sivings into maxime—surrontheir turn to teach obedience to them, and they do a Yesterday the papers glorical in praise of South Carolin as the first of the original secuding States which had a third the abolition Amendment of the National Consson toils with the late rebels to bring them to duty, and how they hold back from the Inexemble. The reader of these proceedings will note how well the South Carelina politicians understand the practical effect of that great Amendment, and particularly the second section of the article, "Trait Congress shall have second section of the article, grant temperature to the state of the constant of the article by appropriate tegislation." The objection of Governor Perry to that section, and the resolute and stars over-ruling of it by Mr. Seward, and the carned effort of the Legislature to get into the Union without performing the act of grace, make up a record worthy to read and to remember. These facts give a weight and significance to the subsequent ratification of the Amendment by South Carolina that cannot fail to affect her former followers.

res whowe is atatement from a Western paper give some interesting information in reference to a Southern

we learn from a gentieman lately from Mexico, something of the prospects of the Confederate colony which is being established in Mexico. The one to which he belongs, and to which he will return, as soon as he can dispose of certain property in this State, lies near Conlova, a town on the read between Yera Cruz and the City of Mexico, and about a hundred miles from the former place. It consists of about a dozen large backendas of apparently good land, capable of producing cyction, coffee, can and tobacco. The land will be given to the settlers by the Emperce's government, in parcels of six hundred and forty acros to families, and in smaller allotments to single men. Sterling Price, Gen, Joe Shelby, ex-Governor Harris of Tennessee, and Judge Perkins of Louisians, were there at the time of his departure, with other proposed settlers of less note. Licut Maury, formerly of the Naval Observatory at Washington, was also there, and actively engaged in furthering the scheme, by drawing up a report to be circulated in the Southern States, will a view of inducing parties of colonists to come over and join them. The work of tilling the soil had not been first commepoed, and would be postgoned until there was a suttable scossible 10 their samises. The survey which ex-dovernor Allen of Louisiana, has commenced was a suitable accession to their surpless. The try expected to obtain in reasonable time through the medium of Maury's report, and the influence of a newspaper which ex-Governor Allen of Louisiana, has commenced publishing in the City of Mexico. Maximilian, our informant thinks, is secure enough on his throne, provided the Monroe doctrine be not too broadly asserted by the United States. The armed resistance of the Liberals will soon be overcome, and the opposition to him be confined to the Church party alrue. This opposition, however, is not my to take the form of a revolution, inasmuch as the Liberal party first confiscated the Church property, and Maximilian's offence consists only in refusing a restore it.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger speculates in the following style in regard to the appointment of Gen. LOGAN as Minister to Mexico:

appointment of Gen. Logan as Minister to Mexico:

"What does the appointment of Gen. Logan as Minister to the practically defunct Republic of Mexico mean?"
was the question put this morning on 'Chango, to' a prominent politician, just arrived from Washington, and whose relations with the State Department, if not with the White Heuse, are known to be of the most initimate character. The answer was:

"It means that we shall have to recognize the Empire in less than thirty days from date. Logan will go out accredited to Juarez, but he will neither discover him nor his capital, and so he will forthwith report to Washington. The President will accept this as official proof that the Republic is dead, and Congress, accordingly, will be notified of the fact, with the recommendation that we recognize Maximilian. And the ultimate result of it all will be that Gen. Logan will eventually turn up in the City of Mexico as Minister from the United States."

States."

I give you this for what it is worth. The party advancing it, I repeat, is in a position to know something of the subject of what he speaks. Intelligent men, who who are close watchers of public events, are inclined to think that it is the real key to the Logan appointment, and I know that parties who have large peuniary (imperial) interests in the Vera Cruz steamers entertain the same belief, and are very jubliant accordingly.

THE Richmond Times of last Wednesday mentions the

The Richmond Times of last Wednesday mentions the following singular and interesting fact:

Freaks of Fortuse.—A lady of this city, of the highest respectability and affluence before the war, by one of the vicissitudes of dame fortune, became separated from the rhusband during the early days of the Confederacy. For years she heard nothing of him, and at last the melancholy conclusion was accepted that he was dead. In the meantime she became reduced in circumstances, and at the time when the Federal troops occupied the city she was compelled to dispose of her coulty and elegant furniture. This she did, piece by piece, until the last object which served to bind her to her former independence had been sold, and she began to despair. Only a few days ago, she received a lett.r from a gentleman in Mississippi, in which she was informed that her husband had lately died, leaving a fortune of over sixty thousand dollars, of which she was the only heir. A check for one thousand dollars accompanied the letter for her fine did wants, and she immediately took her departure for the place where her unexpected fortune awaited her. It appears that her husband, having enlisted in the rang, was discharged on account of illness, and owing to the unsettled state of the country, preferred to remain in the extreme. South until the close of the war. While there he became engaged in various speculations, and made large amounts of money, intending to rejoin his family as soon as peace was declared. He invested his funds in cotton, and had just disposed of it when death closed his career. He had written many letters to his wife, but, strange to say, none of them reached her; the above letter being the drat information she had been able to obtain as to his fate.

Advices from India speak of the cookie on igration as following singular and interesting fact :

In the Eagle Speed. 262
In the Clarence there died about. 103
In the Golden South 120
In the Fusilier, died and drowned 189

We shall shortly, perhaps (says an English paper), have the sensation of seeing Abbe Lisat in monastic costume, directing and playing in London, at a public concert. The kind of thing is quite new, and will please.

Incomess Prime Ministers.—The following list of the English Premiers since the accession of George the Third, may not be unight feeting at the present time. The famous Duke of Newcards reigned in 1702, which terminated the uninterrapted rule of the whig party that had existed since the dears of Queen Anne.

1702—Earl of Butte.

1703—Mr. George Grenville.

1705—Duce of Grafon.

1706—Duce of Grafon.

1706—Duce of Grafon.

1708—April, Marquis of Rockingham.

died.

sune, Parl of Speiburns.

died.
June, Parl of Faciliums.

1782—March, Duke of Portland.
December, Mr. Fitt

1801—Mr. Pitt, assumd time, died.

1806—Mr. Pitt, assumd time, died.

1806—Lord Granville.

1800—Mr. Perceval, assummed.

1812—Earl of Urverped.

1812—Earl of Chresped.

1897—April, Mr. Conning, died. August, Viscount Golderich. 1823—Duke of Wellington.

August, Viscount Golerich.

1820—Hari Grey.

1821—May, Viscount Melbourne.

Nevember, Dube of Wellington (temporary appointment).

December, Sir Robert Pret.

1835—Viscount Melbourne, a record fima.

1841—Sir Robert Pret, a second fima.

1841—Sir Robert Pret, a second fima.

1842—February, Earl of Aberden.

1852—February, Earl of Aberden.

1855—Earl of Derby, a second time.

1858—Earl of Derby, a second time.

1859—Earl of Derby, a second time.

1851—Sir Robert Rober

inave died in onice.

The Cattle Places — Minister Clay has abiressed a latter to the Secretary or state, dated St. Petersburg, October Lith, in which he says:

the important of the citie plagae into our country. Being a farmer, and noting my interest plagae into our country. Being a farmer, and noting my interest in such a subjects. I have read everything agree the sate that which is accessible, and I will give you only the result of my conclusions and observations. The castle plague is the Bussian pest. In this country it by laways more or less prevalent, and generally kills while heals. March of less prevalent, and generally kills while heals. March of less prevalent, and generally kills while heals. March of less prevalent, and also that the virus may be carried in from one actinal to another by the physical imposition of the virus upon any animal from any object confusing the virus, and also that the virus may be carried in molecular in the air, and thus produce the disease. It evidently did not originate at seven in England, but was carried there by ship leads of cattle from the listsian Battle ports.

"If this theory is correct, the right importation of eattle from abroad should be at once prohibited by desgress, if not otherwise possible to be revented; and it would pay well to call Congress together for that perpose only. No ship having a cow or sheep or salimal from Europe, or countries having a tener or sleep or salimal from Europe, or countries having the past, should be allowed to fand in America without sufficient quarantine. Every disease must, at some time, have originated from a violent dispegar of the natural lays, and this as others. But I

however, are rich, and the zen will follow them to the uttermost—the proprietors \(^{2}\) the minc feeling that were an invarion of the water to ske place they could stop the leak, as Mr. Brunel did hat of the Thames Tunnel, by sinking bags of elay overthe hole, and then pumping out the water with their enemous engines.

The long-expected visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Liverpool, took piec on the 31st ult. The royal party reached Knowley, and Liverpool, the seat of the Earl of Derby, on the previous evening. In Liverpool great preparations had been made by the corporation, and also by the general body of the inhabitants. The whole route through the toky was barricaded, in expectation of an immense concorse of people, and numbers were certainly even larger thin could be supposed. The number of flags and colors olall nations displayed was immense. Water-street was complete bower the whole of its length. In Churchstpet a very fine and very curious arch was erected, eduposed principally of material gathered from the littlen garden. In Lime-street the volunteers were drawn up and prosented arms as the carriagos passed. The Fines and Princess reached the landing stage about 1 o'dock, and preceeded on an excursion up and down the foresy. After landing they proceeded to the Town Hill, and partook of luncheon, and previous to their deparine presented themselves to the thousands of persons assembled on the Exchange flags, by whom they were beeved with one incessant shout of welcome. They then entered them cessant shout of welcome. They then entered their carriage and proceeded to visit St. [teorge's Hall and the Free Library, and required it Knowsley. The visit was nominally only a private oje; no state was observed; the procession merely consisted of a few mounted police to clear the road and bring up the rear. The Prince and Princess were seated in mopen carriage and appeared both very satisfied with the warmth of the ovation they received. No serious adjidents were reported. The weather the whole day was beautiful.

There are now over 700 persons employed in the various departments of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

received. No sorious adidents were reported. The weather the whole day wa boautiful.

There are now over 760 persons employed in the various departments of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the amount of business being done is larger than ever before. All the double track on the main stem from the Menocacy to Forth Mountain, and on the western end of the road, find had been destroyed during the war, is now replaced, such much more double track, and sidelings have beengded, between Ellicot's hills and Martinsburg. Large workshops at Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, and othe points, are in rapid course of construction. The averigo amount of cond brought to this city by the company reaches the extraordinary figures of 70,000 tons per menth. The freight trains from the West number sewh or eight every twenty-four hours, and these are filed with all the products of the West and Southwest. Quantities of freight from the West and Southwest. Quantities of freight from the Constanty over 400 cr leads of freight survived from the West, and several long trains left the bit. Clare and Camen-street dapots liled with dry go ds. grecories, &c., for all points West. There are now about 1200 men employed at the Mt. Clare shops, building ungines and cars, and repairing old bees, and the company are also purchasing some of the excellent engines now being built by Messrs. Haywird, Bartlett & Co., who have the large altops tomenty deed by the Mossrs. Winans, adjoining the Mt. Clare doot. **Baltimore Sun.**

Much progress is being made in the work of raising the ram Merrimae, such by the Confederates near Cru-ney Island, on their evicuation of Norfolk. Portions of the machinery of thisonee formidable vessel have al-ready been taken out, and the hull has been raised clear of the bottom; and now hangs suspended by two snor-mous chains.

At Saratoga Spring, recently, a young man, aged twenty-five, led to the attar a blushing damsel of some sixty-five summers. The merry god plays sometimes curious antics—though it is whispered that Crossus had more to do with the match than Cupid.

At a moeling of the Etoa Fire Engine Company, held on the 22d instant, the following Pleamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Ain'il the many bereavements to which this Corn as been subjected in the demise of its members, there is no one, parhaps, whose death is more keenly felt and deplored than is that of our loved ex-Vice-President APOLPHUS W. LACOSTE, who departed this life, in Spartanburg, S. O. on the 22d day of October, 1865, of typhold fever, after a brief illness. Identified with us for many years, he ever proved himself a worthy and efficient member, an active firemen, and a congenial and wind friend. Zeslons in the discharge of the various duties which he was called upon to fulfill, and prompt in the fulfillment of the same, he exhibited that mirit and ambition for the advancement of the interests of the Company, to which he felt so much affached, as ennobled his character and endeared him to us all. Ir "I the social relations of life, we find him exemplifying the qualities which should characterize the man. As a son, dutiful and affectionate; as a husband, tender and solicitous for the writing of those needing his specialcare and profection; as a citizen, obedient to law, and endeavoring to have the same fulfilled with justice to all. But the time of his allotted race has been spent. No more shall we are his manly form battling with the flery element, nor hear his words of encouragement, arging us to follow him in the work for which we are binded. In the social gathering, the light of his sparkling eye be seen; but a vacant chair will mark the spot wher once he was wont to sit. With these sad reflections of our deceased friend pressing upon us, be ft, therefore,

our deceased friend pressing upon us, be fi, therefore, Rescheed, That, in the death of ex-Vice-President Abolieus W. Lacostre, the Elias Fire Engine Company has mastained the loss of a useful and much esteemed member, whose death we deeply deplore.

Resolved, That, as a tolion of our respect for the inemover of the deceased, this Company wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a blank page in our Elimute Book be insurfaced to this memory.

Resolved, That a copy of this Preamble and these Besolutions be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased, with our sincere sympathy of condolence in, their sad bigravement.

Resolved, That this Preamble and these Resolutions be published in the daily papers of the city.

Frum the Minutés.

J. A. THOURON, Secretary.

To the Morehants, Citizens, and Underwrit ters' Agents of Charleston.

The Phoenix Pire Engine Company respectfully beg leave to make an appeal for assistance in procuring a have been in active operation since the year 1826, and that this is the first appeal they have made to the public for assistance for twenty-seven years. They would also giate that, during the late bembardment of th Engine, while engaged in service at a fire, was destroyed by the explosion of a shell, and that they are now without an Apparatus fit for efficient service-nor is the Company or its members able to supply the want of the Wishing to resume their position and usefulness in

the Fire Department of Charleston, they are compelled to appeal to the public for assistanco-feeling assured merchants and citizens of Charleston will not now be The following Committee have been

are authorized to receive subscriptions for the abo object: F. J. PORCHER. E R WITTE

E. R. WHITE.
G. A. RODGERS.
J. F. E. HASELL.
J. A. MOROSO. C. L. TRENHOLM. J. A. MORGSO.

Secretary P. F. E. Company.

NIX FIRE COMPANY, and the almost total destruction of their Engine by a shell at the fire of the 31st of May, 1864, will be a guarantee for the aid they request of their M. H. NATHAN,

November 11 stuth5 Chief Fire Department. ED EDISTO AND ASHLEY CANAL COM

PANY.—By order of the Board of Directors, an instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE is called for-pay-CHICHESTER, Secretary of the Company, No. 18 Broad JOHN HANCKEL.

November 23

43- NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAVING aded their claims to me against the United States Government, for COTTON and all other property destroyed by the United States forces, previous to the 10th of November, 1865, will call at my Office, on Priday, the 1st of December, 1865, to receive their mounty.

I will receive claims for collection until the 30th of MAJOR C. V. S. DIRCES,

Office, Liberty-street corner of St. Philip, November 23 Charleston, 8. C. 3* B DR. R. LEBBY, JR .- OFFICE AND RESI-

DENCE No. 59 Tradd-street, between King and Meeting-streets. November 23 12

AST DR. H. BAER .- OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE of Mr. A. C. PHIN, Meeting street, near Mar-November 22

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES DI-RECT Tax Commissioners, second floor northeast corner Pavilion Hotel. Taxes received between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. November 14

ST ATTENTION! DEBOWS REVIEW. Having been appointed AGENT for this sterling Periodical (the first number of which will be issued in January next), I will, during my stay in the City, call on old Subscribers to renew their patronage, and upon the public, aggerally, to testify their appreciation of a work pre-eminently descrying of SOUTHERN PATRONAGE. J. WALLARD AINGER.

NOTICE. BY PERMISSION OF THE HON. Secretary of the Treasury, Books for subscription to the People's National Bank of South Carolina will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d July, from 10 to 2 o'clock, and contipue, until further notice, at the Banking House of the

D. L. McKAY, W. H. HOUSTON, J. S. RIGGS,

November 21

60 NOTICE .- HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE AND INCOME BONDS of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, are requested to send to Mr. D. L. McKax, People's Bank, Charleston, a list of the Numbers by which such Bon 1s are registered, also postoffice address of said Bond holders, that communications may be forwarded to them in which they are O. G. PARSLEY, interested.

November 20 MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN,

ealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. November 4

just published by the Howard Association, and sent in

GOLD AND SILVER.

CONNER TO SALE BY
CONNER TO WILSON.
Bankers and Brokers
November 23 3 No. 5 broad-ste

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

MARSHALL, DEACH'& CO.,
4 No. 24 Broad street

Sterling Exchange on England November 22 MARSHALL BEACH & CO.

GOLD, SILVER

SIGHT DRAFTS,

New York, Philadelphia & Boston. . For sale by P. H. KEGLER, Banker, Corner of King and Hasel-streets. Also collections made on all the cities in the United ates, Canada, Nassau, &c., &c. November 15

T. M. HANCKEL,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity,

HAVING RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF HIS PRO-FESSION, will Practice to the Courts of Law and Equity in this State, and will attend to applications for the restoration of Real Estate and for Pardon, and to the prosecution of Claims against the Government. Office Law Range, Broad atreet. "November 23

THOMAS P. O'NEALE,

TEACHER OF THE PIANO; ORGAN AND VOCAL MUSIC, tenders his professional services to the public. Inquire at Mr. Siegling's, and at his residence, No. 44 Radeliffo-street.

MUSICAL NOTICE.

MRS. F. M. HARPER: (DAUGHTER AND PUPIL OF the late Prof. M. S. RERVES), offers her services to the citizens of Charleston as Teacher of YOCAL AND to the current of Charleston as Texcher of ACCAL AGE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Residence No. 25 Society-sirect, opposite the High

elicol. Refers to Gdn. James Simons, Dr. Whi. T. Wragg, T. Range Simons, and Dr. W. M. Firch, November 14

A CARD.

A CARD.

IGNOR ALEXANDRO GAMBATI TAKES GREAT

pleasure in informing his friends and the public at
large, that he is now permanently located in Charleston,
and is propared to resume his profession: Applications
for VOCAL INSTRUCTIONS, or for instructions on the
CORNET A-PISTON or PIANO, if left at the Bookstore
of Mr. JOHN M. GREER, corner of King and Beaufain
streets, or at his residence, in King street, west side,
four doors above Spring, will meet with prompt attention.

12

November 16

MAD. GIDIERE.

TORMERLY OF THE "MANSION HOUSE," HA
T now opened the CAROLINA HOUSE, broad-stree
for the accommunation of permanent and translet
for the accommunation of permanent and translet
for the accommunation of permanent and translet
for the accommunation of the accommunation of the accommunity of the acco

W. HEINE TAKES THE LIBERTY AND PLEASand the public generally, that he has resumed the TAILORING BUSINESS in all of its branches, in Churchstreet, next north of the Store of Messra, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co., and asks a continuance of their favors,
November 16

A LBERT ELFE RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE citizens of Charleston that he has returned to the city, and resumed his former business. He can be found at his old residence, No. 23 LYNCH STREET. Thankful for past favors, he will be happy to receive a continuance from his old friends and the public.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RETURNED TO LHE City, will contract for all kinds of HOUSE-BUILD ING AND REPAIRING. W. H. GRUVER, Or at Dawson & Blackman's, No. 17 Broad-stre September 7

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REOPENED THE WELL known BAKERY No. 90 Tradd-street. Families wishing a good article of well-baked Losf Bread are requested to leave their orders at Bakery.

He has procured competent cart drivers, and will deliver Bread to any part of the city.

November 22 Imo J. C. MARSHALL.

GUANO! GUANO!

PERUVIAN AND SWAN ISLAND GUANOS, SUPER-PHOSPHATES, and the Bruce Concentrated Fertilizer, are offered to the trade at the lowest wholesale prices, by GEO. E. WHITE & CO., No. 55 Cliff-street, Now York.

BUILDING MATERIALS. STONE LIME CEMENT PLASTER PARIS LATHS

SAWED CEDAR SHINGLES.

For sale by TROUT & AMSBURY,
N. W. Corner Market and East Bay-streets,
T. B. TROUT will be happy to see his old friends and
customers as above.

September 26

MERCHANTS' HOTEL STABLES. P. LEE, Proprietor,

NO. 49 SOCIETY-STREET, NEAR KING. THANKFUL FOR THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE THANKFUL FOR THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE he has received, he bags to inform the public that he has extended his business, and is now prepared to furnish them with good Carriages, Buggies and Saddle Horses. He also provides some very fine and comfortable Conches for railroad and steamboat calls. Funerals supplied with good Horses and Carriages. Also sick and lame horses attended to.

November 11

L. WEISKOFF Reeps constantly on hand a full assort-

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glucs, CONCENTRATED LYE AND POTASH, WINDOW

GLASS, OIL LAMPS, &c.,
No. 329 KING-STREET,
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